TWO CENTS.

Good Weather Assured for the Inauguration Celebration.

CLEAR AND BRACING

CHIEF MOORE UPHOLDS MR: HANNA

Pointers to Be Observed by Persons Who Will Be Exposed.

WILL BE COLDER TOMORROW

Inauguration day will be fair. The skies will be clear. The air will be just cold enough to be bracing. The thermometer will hover around the 40 degree point or lewer. It will not be freezing weather by a good deal, but just cold enough to put life into the crowd and make marching 2 positive pleasure.

This is the report that comes with no uncertain note from the weather bureau today. The rain today woke the weather experts up to a realizing sense of the responsibilities that rested upon them and they at once began to hustle around in an effort to do better for the great day that comes bu' once in four years.

That they have succeeded is shown by the promise they make for tomorrow. The rain that has put a damper over the crowds on the streets today is by no means a local affair, so that visitors cannot blame it on the fickleness of Washington's climate. On the other hand, it is quite a general affair and has extended from Maine to Georgia. Fortunately for Washington and her myriads of visitors, there are forces of nature tack of this rain that will sweep it away from this section entirely and leave the skies as bright and clear as only Washington's skies can be after an early spring shower.

When a Star reporter called at the weather bureau today Major Dunwoody, the forecast officer, was dividing his time between the weather and the preparations for the telegraph system that is to extend all along the line of the parade tomorrow and keep the marshals all advised of the progress of the procession.

A Cheering Promise.

"Weather?" repeated the major. "Oh, that will be all right. You can go back to the office and write a nice little piece telling the public that so far as climatic conditions are concerned the parade will be an unqualified success. I am not guessing at this in the least. I am willing to stake my reputation as a weather prophet on this promise. It is raining now. You see, we might as well be definite about this matter. Well, it will clear off all right Can't say just when, but it will be some time this

evening or tonight.
"I saw by The Star last evening that Mr. Hanna was put down as something of a weather prophet, and that he claimed the good weather of yesterday would continue over inauguration day. I was very anx-lous to agree with him, but I could not overlook the rain that I saw coming this for today. I said yesterday that the chances were it would be rainy today and clear tomorrow. The time for uncertainty has prised, and I should be very much sur-prised, indeed, if tomorrow is not just about as delightful a day in March as any one can hope for."

Today's Bad Weather.

The murky sky which seemed every moment as if it would precipitate a deluge on the city, and which at intervals let down warning drops to indicate what it could do, caused the temperament of citizens and strangers alike today to take on a dullleaden hue similar to the clouds above, and there was general denunciation of the weather on every hand. Chairman Mark weather on every hand. Chairman Mark A. Hanna, who was such a hopeful weather prophet yesterday, looked only a little du-bious when confronted with the day's con-

"This is only an episode" he said hone fully. "There can't be anything but good weather tomorrow. Even the elements will combine to give the new President a ple ant welcome." Chairman Hanna's sturdy faith was to be rewarded, it seems, for at 10 o'clock this morning Chief Moore of the weather bureau sent Chairman Bell the fol-lowing charming and cheering intelligence:

Clear and Bracing Tomorrow. "It gives me much pleasure to be able to state that the storm is now central over western New York, moving rapidly eastward, giving heavy rain through New England and the middle Atlantic states: but the weather has cleared in the west behind the storm, and with the rapid movement eastward of the storm center, I am able to make the following definite pre-diction Thursday: Fair and colder. Threatening weather and rain will continue to day, but it will surely clear by or before Thursday morning, with colder fresh northwest winds. The temperature will be be-tween 30 and 35 degrees during the day, with a clear, pleasant, bracing atmos-

When this announcement became known at headquarters rejoicing replaced the dole-fulness that had covered the crowd like a pall, and some of the old veterans even displayed a tendency to cut a double shuf-fle, so intense was their exuberance. Mr. Moore's announcement that the tempera-ture would range from 30 to 35 degrees means that everybody with an eye to con fort and a desire for continued good health will wrap up warmly and take no chances of getting chilled. Persons who propos occupying seats on the reviewing stand-are particularly warned to follow this advice. Visitors from a distance who have have brought medium garments will find a newspaper placed under their coats or walsts between their shoulder blades and nother over their bosoms makes excellent shields from the cutting air which a tem-perature in the vicinity of freezing means at this time of the year in Washington.

Inaugural Weather in the Past. It may not be amiss, to give an idea of

the average weather conditions which have prevailed on inauguration day, to note the proportions of sunshine and storm that have governed in the past. George Washington, the first President, took the oath of office April 30, 1789, in

New York. It was a fair morning, though the sunshine had to stray through clouds at times, and rain fell during the latter part of the afternoon and evening At Washington's second inauguration, in Philadelphia, on March 4, 1792, the day was

very pleasant, and immense crowds gathered about 6th and Chestnut streets to witness the ceremonies. One hundred years ago John Adams was inaugurated at the old state house in Philadelphia, and he, too, was favored with a beautiful day. The first inaugural event that took place in this city was on March 4, 1801.

Thomas Jefferson took the oath. The sun shone brilliantly and the day was mild and balmy. At his second inaugural it was cold and disagreeable and chilly, and blasts of wind made things uncomfortable. James Madison fared well on both of his

inaugurals, especially so on the second one, a typical spring day.

James Monroe's first inauguration occurred on a delightful day, but his second was just the reverse. In the latter year March 4 fell on the Sabbath. The exercises accordingly were postponed until the following day, Monday, the 5th. It was uncomfortable weather and slushy under

foot, made so by rain and snow that had fallen during the night. fallen during the night.

The weather on John Quincy Adams' inaugural day, March 4, 1825, augured well for his administration. It was a pleasant day and large crowds watched him take the oath in the old hall of the House of

Representatives.

Andrew Jackson was ushered into office Andrew Jackson was usnered into office by a spring-like day, mild and balmy. The oath was taken for the first time in his-tory on the east portico of the Capitol, Monday, March 4, 1833. When he was in-augurated for the second time it was in-

tensely cold.

The thirteenth inauguration took place

The thirteenth inauguration took place on March 4, 1835, when Martin Van Buren became President. Bright sunshine made everybody happy, and not a cloud was seen during the day.

Though the inaugural ceremonies are said to have been the most imposing up to that time, nature was not auspicious when Gen. William Henry Harrison, "Old Tippecanoe," was installed as the ninth President, on March 4, 1841. The day dawned cold and cloudy, but the streets are said to have been dry. A chilling wind, howto have been dry. A chilling wind, how-ever, made existence outdoors unpleasant. James K. Polk was unfortunate in this way on his inauguration in 1845. It was cold; a storm blew down from the north-east, and a rain fell incessantly, but, though this somewhat dampened the ardor of the gathered crowd, the military dis-play is said to have been especially bril-liant.

Gen. Zachary Taylor's inauguration in 1849 also fell upon Sunday, for the second time. The exercises, therefore, took place the succeeding day, which was a remarkably pleasant one.

People who attended Franklin Pierce's inauguration were somewhat discomforted by poor weather. There was a raw northeast wind, and melting snow made matters

one of the most propitious days on record was that on which James Buchanan stepped into the President's chair. The sun shone freely, and the weather could not have been made more to the taste of the great outpouring of the people.

Lincoln's first inauguration, though dark

clouds had gathered in another sense, was favored with excellent weather, while upon his second administration, with those "other clouds" practically dispersed, the weather was disagreeable and threatening, and the streets were wet and muddy. Rain had fallen early in the day but just up the had fallen early in the day, but just as the procession moved down Pennsylvania avenue toward the Capitol the sun broke through the clouds and the remainder of

the day was clear.
Geo. Grant had bad luck in the choice of his day, for it was gloomy and rainy. It was even more unfavorable when he was inaugurated for the second time. It is said to have been the coldest day on which are inauguration ever hes taken place. The said to have been the coldest day on which an inauguration ever has taken place. The participants in the ceremonies suffered greatly, and there were many frozen fingers and frost-bitten ears in evidence. The thermometer fell to 4 above zero, and fierce wind intensified the frigid tempera-

For the third time inauguration day fell on Sunday when Hayes became President, and the ceremonies on the following day took place with unfavorable weather. A light rain fell during the morning, but late in the forenoon it stopped and was clear the rest of the day. It snowed on the night of March 3, 1887, and also on the morning of March 4, but late in the forenoon it cleared, and Garfield's inauguration was a brilliant one. The earth was snow-clad and the early winds were sharp and cutting, though late in the forenoon it cleared and the air was mild.

Cleveland's first inauguration weather

Cleveland's first inauguration weather was most auspicious, and not for a long time had there been weather so balmy and spring-like. The sun shone and just a suspicion of frostiness which prevailed in

the early morning vanished by noon.

One of the stormiest March days Washington has ever experienced greeted Harrison when he entered into the office, and largely a picture of spread umbrellas and mackintoshes. Rain fell in torrents all day. and flags and bunting hung limp from th pelting storm. Despite this, an immense crowd watched him take the oath on the ast portico.

the last inauguration, when Groven Cleveland assumed office for the second time, it was a cold, drizzling day. Rain had fallen pretty steadily throughout the night and with the mcrning turned into The wind was strong and bluster ng, and coming from all points of the compass at one and the same time, made ife out of doors most heartily uncomfort

PREFERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Why the Pittsburg Leader Change Its News Service.

PITTSBURG, March 3.-The Pittsburg Leader, which Monday abandoned the United Press for the Associated Press, editerially commented on the change yesterday as follows: "Beginning yesterday the Leader has

bandoned the news service of the United Press and is now receiving and will continue to receive the Associated Press. The known policy of this paper, which requires that our readers shall be supplied with al the news, demestic and foreign, promptly correctly and comprehensively. Just as the ilert commercial man looks for the bes trade, so an alert modern newspaper turns for its news supply to the quarter where the best and only the best is to be had. The Leader has found the United Press to be lacking in many important points, nota bly in the matter of foreign news, which i f the highest importance at this time, and hence, as a matter of business, and also of simple justice to the public, we have secuted membership in the only press assi ciation that gives uniformly satisfactory returns and that is equally strong in its own home and foreign branches."

SENATOR HANNA'S COMMISSION. It Has Been Sent From Columbus Gov. Bushnell.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 3 .- A finely encrossed commission, made specially for Mark A. Hanna, and making him United States senator from Ohio, has been for warded to Governor Bushnell at Washing ton, and will be presented to the national chairman immediately on the receipt of Senator Sherman's resignation, which will probably be presented to Governor Bushnell tomorrow afternoon.

A BIG DAY IN CANTON.

Major McKinley's City Will Celebrate Taking the Oath.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.-Tomerrow will be a big day at Canton. Manufacturers of that city announce that they will celebrate the inauguration of Maj. Mc-Kinley by the tooting of whistles and by other noises, just after the announcement of the taking of the oath is received, people want to take advantage of the opportunity to do something in recognition of the event. It has been suggested, also, that the national colors be run up from the shops and schools and business places, as well as from private residences at noon to

morrow.

The call has met with favor, and the probability is that it will be a day of jubiee for Cantonians.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, the Canton spe

cial train left for Washington. The train was made up of five cars, and bore the Canton Troop, which won for itself a national reputation by reason of the service done in the campaign, having received hundreds of thousands of visitors to this city last summer and fall. The reception committee also went on the special train, which carried 150 persons.

Mr. Lamoreux's Illness.

Commissioner of the General Land Office S. M. Lamoreux has been in a critical condition from nervous exhaustion for more than a week, and today left for his home in Wisconsin under a physician's orders.

Final Scenes at the Inaugural Committee Headquarters.

PRESIDENT AT THE BALL

Reviewing Stand.

CHAIRMAN BELL'S VISITORS

Chairman Bell accompanied Presidentelect McKinley to the White House at 11 o'clock this morning and was present at the cordial interview between the outgoing and incoming chief magistrates. There was a constant stream of visitors at his room in headquarters, and, with his customary amiability, Mr. Bell received them all. Among the callers were Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Logan Tucker, escorted by Mrs. Logan's son, John A. Logan. Mrs. Logan's son, John A. Logan. Mrs. Logan before her departure went out into Secretary Brackett's room and greeted him warmly, saying to Mr. Bell, "Maj. Brackett is a very old and dear soldier friend of the Capitol, it is expected, at 2 o'clock.

The arrangements for the visit of Mrs. McKinley to the Capitol tomorrow were all completed today. She will be present when her distinguished husband is sworn into his high office, but will leave the Capitol immediately afterward and be driven direct to the White House, where she will go to the reviewing stand.

Mr. McKinley has consented to receive the members of the civic bodies which take part in the inaugural parade Friday, March 5 between the bours of the civic bodies.

March 5, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 m. There will be no handshaking, the President standing on the portico of the Executive Mansion and greeting the organizations as they pass.

Privilege cards for private carriages are being issued for the inaugural ball by the committee on carriages at baddousters.

committee on carriages at headquarters, 1419 F street, and those persons who intend using their own conveyances tomorrow night are requested to call at their earliest convenience and secure the cards so necessary to a comfortable and prompt service at the pension building.

The President at the Ball.

Vice President Hobart will accompany President McKinley from the White House to the ball. This arrangement was made to facilitate the reception of the distinguished guests, which can thus be more readily accomplished than should they come separately. Mr. McKinley has intimated that inasmuch as he has not entirely recovered from his attack of the grip he fears that the fatigue of reviewing the parade will compel him to forego the pleasure of shaking hands at the ball even with the members of the reception commit-

Mrs. McKinley has not yet definitely de cided to take part in the promenade. Her health has been delicate for years and she is not slow to realize the fatigue which must necessarily accompany a too active participation.

The fireworks program has been so increased as to make it necessary to begin the display at 7:30 o'clock sharp. It will display at 7:30 o'clock sharp. last from an hour to an hour and a quarter, and will be followed by an illumination of the south fronts of the White House, State, War and Navy and Treasury departments. The Capitol will b nated immediately following the illumina tion of the departments. Pennsylvania averue will be treated in a like manner

completing the fireworks program.

A rehearsal of the choir that is to take part in Saturday night's concert was held last night and proved entirely satisfactory The numbers to be rendered include "America," "God Bless Our President," "Land of Lands," "Soldiers' Chorus," from Faust; "Hall! Bright Abode," from Tannhauser, and the 'Star Spangled Banner These numbers will be interspersed wi music by Victor Herbert's Band. interspersed with Marshal B. H. Warner of the civic gran division explained the duties of his aids to them at a meeting held last night at 1420 F street. Their headquarters on in

auguration day will be 210 Arthur place, and they are to assemble there on that day at 1 o'clock sharp. National Republican League.

President Woodmansee of the Nationa Republican League was kept busy yes terday at his headquarters, 1319 F street, making arrangements for the comfort of visiting clubs. Gen. J. C. Howe, Col. William S. Odell, Capt. W. Q. Lowd and Mr. John Paine have been detailed to look out for the requirements of the clubs. Badges for the requirements of the clubs. Badges and equipments were distributed yesterday and today at headquarters to ers and members of the reception com-

mittee.
President Woodmansee has appointed on the reception committee ail resident news-paper men entitled to admission to the press galleries at the Capitol, and all secretaries of the House committees.

On the President's Stand. The persons to be seated on the Presi dent's reviewing stand tomorrow will num ber 1,220. Tickets have been issued as fol-

Executive committee, 344; republican na tional committee, 200; President's guests 75; Vice President's guests, 45; diplomatic corps, 60; grand marshal, 65; President Cleveland's cabinet, 16; judges of various courts, 20; Commissioners of the District of Columbia, 6; Mrs. Grant, 2; Mrs. Sar-toris, 2; Mrs. John A. Logan, 2; Cardinal Gibbons, 2; press, 75; officers of the army 16; officers of the navy, 12; Canton citizen reception committee, 15; Vice Presider

reception committee, 15; Vice President Stevenson, 8; the governors and party, 30; Gen. Howard, 2; Gen. Dodge, 2; Gen. Mer-ritt, 2; commissioner of pensions, 4; Bishop Newman, 2; civil service commissioners, 2; Bishop Hurst, 2; Bishop Satterlee, 2; ex-Postmaster General Thos: L. James, 2; Gen. J. W. Foster, 2; Col. John Hay, 2; Gen. Greely, 2; Mrs. Windom, 2; incoming cablinet, 50; members of Congress, 33; chief clerk pensions, 3; miscellaneous, 171. clerk pensions, 3; miscellaneous, 171.

Clubs in Town.

The following is a list of some of th prominent clubs that have arrived and their headquarters: Americus Republican Club, Pittsburg, 817 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; W. R. Leeds Association, Philadelphia, Owen House; Shenandoah Valley Patriotic League, Harrisonburg, Va., Central Union Mission; David A. Martin Club, Philadelphia, Jefferson Hotel, 6th street and Louisiana avenue; Union Republican Club, Philadelphia, Hotel Lawrence; Young Men's Blaine Club, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1229 G street northwest; M. S. Quay Club, Philadelphia, Hotel Douglass; Young Men's Republican Club, Baltimore, 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, the 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, third ficor; H. H. Boyer Republican Marching Club, Philadelphia, 1503 Marion street; Min-Ciub, Philadelphia, 1503 Marion street; Minneapolis Republican Flambeau Club, Minneapolis, 1108 Maryland avenue southwest; United Republican Club, Philadelphia, Howard House; Unconditional Republican Ciub, Albany, N. Y., Builders' Exchange; Jas. L. Goodell Republican Association, Philadelphia, 1519 M street, 1013 18th street; National Fremont Association, Pittsburg, 218 New Jersey avenue northwest; McKinley Tariff League, Washington, D. C., Samaritan Hall, 1st street between Virginia avenue and D street southwest; Hudson County Delegates of New Jersey, Jersey City, Riggs House; A. C. Harmer Club, Philadelphia, Williard's Hotel; Young Men's Republican Club, Wilmington, Del., 1214 F street northwest; tel; Young Men's Republican Club, Wil-mington, Del., 1214 F street northwest

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE DAY BEFORE TOMORROW'S PROGRAM AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The President and the President-elect will be escorted from the White House to the Capitol by the regular troops and the National Guard of the District, which will afterward, on the return from the Capitol, form the first division of the military grand division of the inaugural parade.

They will reach the Capitol shortly before 12 o'clock. There the President, and other officials, the President and Vice Arrangements for the Guests on the President-elect will assemble in the Senate chamber, the members of the Supreme Court and of the Senate and House being present. Vice President Stevenson will administer the oath of office to Mr. Hobart and will, at the stroke of 12, declare the Senate of the Fifty-fourth Congress adjourned without day. The new Vice President, an extra session of the Senate having been called, will then added to the control of the senate having been called. minister the oath to the newly elected senators.

The Senate will then take a recess and the procession will move to the stand at the east portico in front of the rotunda, President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley leading. On the stand the oath of office will be administered to President-elect McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller. President McKinley will then make his in-

The parade will move from the Capitol by way of Pennsylvania avenue west to Washington Circle, thence east through K street to Vermont avenue, where the organizations will be reviewed by the grand marshal and dismissed.

From a stand in front of the White House the President will review the pa-At night there will be an illumination and a display of fireworks in the Wash-ington monument grounds, beginning at

7:30 o'clock. The inaugural ball will be held in the pension building, the doors being opened at 8 o'clock.

CLEARING-UP DAY,

The Cabinet Officers Getting Things Rendy for Their Successors. This is clearing-up day for the higher officials of this administration. After today each one will be ready to leave as soon as his successor has been appointed. These gentlemen have been making preparations for some time, and most all of them have

decided on their plans for the future. Secretary Olney goes back to Boston to resume the practice of law. He has declined the offer of the chair of international law at Harvard College.

Secretary Lamont will take a six weeks rip to Florida and through the south before he takes active charge of his various business interests in New York. Secretary Carlisle will resume the prac-

tice of law either in New York or Louisrille, while Secretary Herbert will open a law office in this city. Postmaster General Wilson becomes president of Washington and Lee University and Secretary Francis will resume direct conduct of his business interests in

St. Louis. Secretary Morton retires to Ne-braska and will figure only as a taxpayer. At least that is what he says. treasury will resume the practice of the law, Mr. Curtis in New York, Mr. Hamlin

Mr. Bowler, the controller of the currency, returns to his law practice at Cincinnati. Mr. Stump, the commissioner of immi-gration, returns to Maryland, and Internal Revenue Commissioner Forman will go goes back to his law practice and Assist-ant Secretary of War Doe will return

to Milwaukee, and his numerous clients. Only one of the assistant secretaries of state will leave in a short time, and he is will leave in a short time, and he is
Assistant Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin Third Assistant has never severed his connection with the legal firm of Baldwin & Boston, and will return to New York at once. First Assistant Secretary Sims of the city some time before returning to his plantation in Mississippi, while Assistant Secretary Reynolds will at once return to

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones will resume the practice of law in Chi-cago. Mr. Morgan, United States treasurer, returns to Bridgeport, and Register Tillman will engage in business in this city. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning returns to Illinois, Commission er of Patents Seymour to New York city, and Commissioner Lamoreux to Wisconsin. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dab-ney returns to the presidency of the Uni-versity of Tennessee, and Assistant At-torney General Dickinson will become counsel for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the state of Ten-

COMING FROM NEW YORK.

Many of Gen. Porter's Aids Left This Morning.

NEW YORK, March 3.-A large number of Gen. Horace Porter's aids and special aids, in charge of Col. Charles N. Swift, Col. Loveling and Gen. Starring, left for Washington today over the Royal Blue Line. Among the party were a number of ladies, the wives and daughters of the aids. The special train was made up of three Pullman cars, one buffet, two baggage and hree stable cars carrying the mounts of

The souvenir purchased on behalf of the aids by Chief of Staff Blakeman and swift, and which will be presented to Gen. Porter at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, in Washington, consists of a handsome sword, belt, the former suitably in-

TERRIFIC GALES REPORTED.

Much Damage Caused on the British Consts. LONDON, March 3.-Terrific gales are

prevailing inland and along all the coasts. Much damage has been done to property and many wrecks have occurred. No loss of life, however, has been reported up to the present.

Personal Mention.

Gen. G. M. Dodge is visiting Senator Allison while in the city for the inauguration, and not Senator Allen, as was erreneously published in yesterday's Star.

Mr. B. F. Havens of Terre Haute, Ind., is in the city taking in the inauguration. Col. Henry Dean of Ann Arbor, Mich., is the guest of Mr. George C. Maynard, at

Rev. Frederic Doerr, pastor of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, Wilmington, Del., is spending the inaugural week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Keim, No. 2024 15th street northwest.

Frank F. Maguire, formerly private secretary to Mr. McKinley, came in today with Abner McKinley and the New England delegation. Mr. Maguire is the owner of the foreign rights of all Edison's inventions. He is also a son-in-law of ex-Pension Commissionar Green B. Raum.

Mr. Kernochan's Condition. NEW YORK, March 3.—James P. Kernochan, who was badly injured night by being knocked down by a was reported as being still alive, a low, at 6 o'clock this morning.

Major McKinley's Formal Call on the President.

AN INTERCHANGE OF COURTESIES

Busy Scenes About the Executive Mansion.

MANY CALLERS OF NOTE

The first formal event in the transfer of the White House was consummated this morning. At 11 o'clock President-elect Mc-Kinley made a formal call on President Cleveland, and at noon the President returned the visit.

Quite a large crowd gathered at the Executive Mansion long before the Ohio man was to arrive. Many of them were strangers, and were shut up in the east room and the hallway leading to it while the function was in progress. These visitors took advantage of all the windows, and hung out of them in their anxiety to see the incoming chief magistrate of the na-

It was sharp 11 o'clock as the Presidentelect's carriage drove under the portico at a sharp trot. Crowds lined the sidewalks half way down to the gates. In the carriage were President-elect McKinley, his private secretary, Mr. J. Addison Porter, and Mr. C. J. Bell, chairman of the inaugural committee. Mr. Bell was the first to alight, and aided Secretary Porter to descend. He in turn assisted the President-elect.

dent-elect.

Major McKinley's appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause, which was only ended as he disappeared behind the doors of the mansion. He looked well and thoroughly rested. His step was as springy as it must have been thirty odd years ago, when he marched with the boys in blue. He showed no signs of fatigue and left the impression on all the onlookers of a vigorous and hearty man.

A Pleasing Thought.

His face was wreathed in smiles as he stepped across the entrance. He has only to make one more visit to the White House before he comes as its next lawful occupant. Perhaps it was the remembrance of this fact that called out the smile.

As the party entered the vestibule the mosaic glass doors leading to the private corridor were swung open and the party, headed by President-elect McKinley, entered, the doors swung to, and the retiring and incoming Presidents greeted each other

in the blue parlor.

President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber stood on the right of the entrance and received their distinguished callers. Hands were shaken all around, and the compliments of the decrease. ments of the day passed. The fact that the weather bureau has promised a clear day tomorrow was commented on, and President Cleveland congratulated his guest on his good fortune. It really may be spoken of as "McKinley weather" here-

The call lasted but a few minutes. Again the glass doors swung open, and Maj. Mc-Kinley appeared, silk hat in hand. His step was springier than ever, and even indicated an eagerness. Before the vestibule was crossed his hat was on his head, and he was ready for the return journey. So cordial, though, was the greeting of the crowd assembled outside that the President-elect was forced to recognize it by removing his hat. With a spring he was carriage, his companions followed, his carriage was whirled away, and the crowd of sightseers again confined them-selves to inspecting the east room and pestering officials to see the remainder of

the building.

A Busy Day. Following the President-elect's carriage was a second containing two members of his personal body guard. These gentlemen followed him into the vestibule of the White House and did not take their carriage until after the President-elect had departed. Then their vehicle followed closely. No time was wasted and both carriages were out on the avenue in a

minute.

The same crowd of visitors was most fortunate this morning. Only a few min-utes had passed before Mrs. Cleveland's carriage drew up. She tripped over the portico, accompanied by Mrs. Carlisle, while the crowd looked its hardest. She entered the crowd looked its hardest. She entered her carriage alone, though, and without even her footman drove off. Mrs. Carlisle left at the same time for her home.

The last day of the administration at the White House was a busy one. The President was up early. Seated in a big chair, he was able to give his attention to the many measures now before him for any many measures now before him for approval. He kept at it right along until 11 o'clock, when he rested for a few minutes o'clock, when he rested for a few minutes to meet Major McKinley. Immediately after this function he returned to his room and began again his delving into the work

immense will power stands him in good stead now and he will be in line if he has

piled up before him. There seems to no doubt now that he will be able to to

his part in the inaugural ceremonics. His

Many Callers. Secretary Thurber was kept as busy a a bee. His presence was required in all directions, and crowds of callers were present to see him. There was a constant interchange of informal visits between Secretary Thurber and his assistant, Maj. Pruden. Any one could tell at a glance that it was an important and busy occa-

Secretary Lamont was among the callers. He came early, and repeated his visit several times. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, and Marshal Wilson of the Disengineers, and Marshai wilson of the Dis-trict came in later and chatted for a few minutes with Mr. Thurber. Then Maj. Moore, chief of police, called, and it was soon known that everything was completed so far as they were concerned for

the next day's program.

Col. Myron M. Parker of the District came in during the morning and ran against Mr. Thurber in the waiting room. Col. Parker was accompanied by several friends, whom he introduced to Mr. Thurber. The party made merry for some time, and during the course of the manifest o and during the course of the merriment Col. Parker took occasion to inform his friends that he had no pull with the next administration. The declaration was greeted with

The White House people are still feeling very indignant over the publication of the Bushnell incident. It was learned this morning that the staff officer who first called on Secretary Thurber repeated his visit last night. He informed Mr. Thurber that he was not responsible for the publication of the story. He also assured Mr. Thurber that Gov. Bushnell thoroughly appreciated

the circumstances.

Judge McCreary of Kentucky was another caller, but he did not remain long, and er caller, but he minutes spent in Mr eft after a few minutes spent in Mr. The Return Call.

Five minutes before noon the President's carriage drew up in front of the White House. The crowd formed respectfully on each side, and shortly the President, ac apanied by Secretary Thurber, appeared. The President limped perceptibly, and showed evidences of suffering. His right foot was specially protected by specially prepared footgear, but he walked to his carriage without assistance. They were driven to the Ebbitt House and were gone but a short time. pared footgear, but he walked to his riage without assistance. They were ven to the Ebbitt House and were gone a short time.

a short time.

he rain did not keep away visitors from with him.

the Executive Mansion, and they kept pouring in up until 12:30 o'clock, when the doors were closed. This was made neces-sary because Mrs. Cleveland was receiving

sary because Mrs. Cleveland was receiving in a very informal way a number of her personal friends. During the afternoon carriages were constantly arriving. Visitors remained but a short time.

The veto on the immigration bill is the last the President will send to Congress. last the President will send to Congress. All state affairs have been cleared up except bills, and it is over these the President is now busy. All that meet his approval will be signed. The others will die. After the front doors had been closed even official visitors were few. The White House was so quiet that no one would have known that an administration was about to change. It was more like the residence of some private gentleman than the home of the chief executive.

About 2 o'clock a visitor came who was greeted on all sides by smiles and hand-

About 2 o'clock a visitor came who was greeted on all sides by smiles and handshkes. He was Mr. Russel Harrison, the son of the ex-President. He has grown stouter in the four years since his father was an occupant of the White House. All the attaches knew him, and doors flew open as he approached. He found Secretary Thurber alone, and the two gentlemen had a pleasant little chat.

Assistant Private Secretary Pruden took

Assistant Private Secretary Pruden took Assistant Private Secretary Pruden took two presidential messages to the Capitol this afternoon. One referred to the Nicar-agua canal and the other to the case of George Washington Aguierre, an alleged victim of Spanish brutality in Cuba. The messages were accompanied by volumi

CAPT. HEISTAND REPORTS.

He Will Probably Be Detailed to Some Important Duty.

Capt. H. O. S. Heistand of the 11th Infantry, who has been acting as secretary to the President-elect for many months, reported to the Secretary of War this morning for special duty. He accompanied the presidential party from Canton and is booked for some duty near the President elect. He may be assigned to duty as military aid to Gen. Alger, the next Secretary of War, or it is possible that he may succeed Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers in his duties as commissioner of public buildings and grounds. It is contended at the War Department, however, that he is ineligible for that office because he is not attached to the corps of engineers. The statute governing the detail restricts at to members of that department, but it has been departed from, notably in the case of Col. Rockwell of the quartermaster's department, and it may be again.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

of Local Interest Not Yet

Items

Agreed Upon. The conferees on the sundry civil bill have not been able to reach any agreement today on the items which they reported to the Senate and House last evening as those on which they could not reach a conclusion. Among these items are the following, which relate to interests in the District of Columbia: Appropriating \$325,-000 for the purchase of the Corcoran Art Gallery property; appointing a commission to examine sites and consider prices of lot suitable for a memorial building for

the National Society of the Daughters of

the American Revolution; on amendments

relating to the electric lights in certain

parks; an amendment appropriating \$35,000 for an additional building for the Garfield Hospital; an amendment appropriating \$2,500 for a survey, designs and estimates for a memorial bridge across the Potomac on the Indian and naval appropriation on the Indian and naval appropriation ohis, and it will be late tonight probably before the conferees either on the sundry civil or the District of Columbia appropriating bill will be able to make another report.

BUILDING RIVAL STANDS.

House Committees Take Matters Into Their on Hands. The jealousy between the two houses of

Congress over platform privileges lends a touch of comedy to the preparations for inauguration day. This strife had its beginning back in the early years of the government, when the two houses contended for the honor of installing the President in their respective halls. President Monroe solved the difficulty by arranging to take the oath of office on a platform built in front of the Capitol. Since his time the custom of erecting a platform at the east front of the Capitol, midway between the two houses of Congress, has been followed. but this year the Senate made an innova-tion by having the platform in front of the Senate wing of the Capitol. The Hor received this innovation as an affront, and felt further hurt because each senator re-

ceiver four tickets to the stand, while member was given but two.

To equalize the privilege the House proceeded to construct a platform of its own in front of the rotunda and beside the main platform, with a seating capacity of five hundred. In further pursuit of equal rights, a resolution was introduced by Representative Dockery inquiring by what authority the Senate appropriated to its own control the stand on which the Presi-dent is to take the oath of office, but this resolution sleeps with the committee on rules. Today the members of the ways and means committee of the House executed a flank movement on their fellow to the Capitol, who were put to work build ing a private platform on the east portice ing a private platform on the east portico in front of the committee room. The east front of the Capitol today presents a great array of scaffolding, and more platforms are in contemplation. The Supreme Court

also has one in front of its portion of the Capitol.

Many Resignations Tendered. Many of the diplomatic and consular of ficers have tendered their resignations in anticipation of the change of administration. Among the number is Consul General Lee, it is said. It is explained, however, that his resignation this time is merely perfunctory and has no significance beyond a readiness to retire in favor of a republican.

Military Cadets.

Appointments of cadets to the United States Military Academy have been an nounced as follows: Norman Guillot, Bushcill, Pa.; Jacob Hill (alternate), East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Marshall P. Page, Norfolk, Va : Robert C. Reed (alternate). Ports mouth, Va.; Frank Keller, Farmington, Mo.; Chas. F. Humphrey (alternate), Kimmswick, Mo.

Resignation Accepted.

The President has accepted the resignation of Mr. Wm. H. Doyle as collector of internal revenue at Philadelphia, to take effect today. Mr. Dovle has been awarded the contract for plumbing and gas piping work at the Washington city post office building, and he expects to begin active operations as soon as the inauguration crowd gets away and opens the approaches to the building.

pointed private secretary of the Secretary of State, to take effect when Senator Shernan is installed as the successor of Secetary Olney.

Mr. Sherman's Private Secretary.

Mr. E. J. Bbacock, clerk to the Senate

mittee on foreign affairs, has been ap-

Ex-Secretary Foster Here. Ex-Secretary Charles Foster of Ohio was

BLISS WILL ACCEPT

If you want today's

news today you can find it only in The Star.

Latest News as to the Cabinet Situa-

A Compromise Between the New

It was positively asserted this morning by parties greatly interested in the matter that before the day was over Mr. Bliss would accept a cabinet place. As it is announced that the question is to be settled today positive information may come at any hour. This appointment is even more embarrassing to Mr. McKinley than is generally understood. Since his arrival



Cornellus N. Bliss.

the hope of Mr. Bliss' accepting, to save him from extremely uncomfortable complications. If the statement made this morning that Mr. Bliss has consented to go into the Interior is true it will greatly

relieve the situation. On his arrival here Mr. McKinley had reason to expect that Mr. Bliss would reconsider his declination, but Mr. Bliss has since repeated positively to people with whom he has spoken on the subject that he would not go into the cabinet. He weak-ered so far under the influence of personal appeal last night as to take the question under advisement.

Platt's Influence In an interview with Senator-elect Platt last night he said that he thought he would adhere to his declination, but this was not positive. The reason why Mr. McKinley has clung so to Mr. Bliss is that this is the one selection that could be made in opposition to Mr. Platt's wishes which would not be apt to excite the resentment of the "organization" in New York. Mr. Platt made it very clear to Mr. McKinley at the confererce they had late yesterday afterof Mr. Woodford, and that no other would be satisfactory. The selection of Mr. Woodford under the present circumstances would be very significant, as indicating the inability of Mr. McKinley to resist Mr. Platt's influence. It is an open secret that Mr. McKinley does not want Mr. Woodford in the cabinet, not because there is some one man he would prefer, but even in the absence of such a man. For him to yield to Mr. Platt and make the selection of Mr. Woodford would, therefore, be merely a recognition of political influence. To turn down Mr. Woodford in behalf of Bliss would present the appearance of simply making a choice between two men. But the rejection of Woodford, without any other New York man in view, might be regarded as an exhibition of stubborn resist-ance of Platt's influence. It is well understood that Mr. Platt will not be satisfied with the appointment of Mr. Bliss, but his selection will not have the flavor of oppo-sition to the New York organization which

would be carried by the selection of any other man except Woodford. A Friendly Conference.

Mr. McKinley is desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Mr. Platt, and their conference was of the most friendly character. There was not the least display of antagonism on either side. Mr. McKinley displayed an amiable firmness in insisting that Mr. Bliss should be induced to accept the secretaryship of the Interior and declined to consider anything else as long as there was any chance of this; but he was very frank in friendly expressions toward Mr. Platt. Before Mr. Bliss declined the appointment when first tendered to him Mr. Platt supported him, but since his deciration the organization is committed solidly to Woodford, and, moreover, Mr.

Platt is of the opinion that there should be a lawyer in the Interior Department. Gossip as to Appointments. It seems to be accepted that Mr. Bellamy

Storer of Ohio will succeed Mr. Rockhill as first assistant secretary of state. The friends of Mr. Thos. W. Cridler, at present chief of the diplomatic bureau, State Department, are confident of his promotion to the office of third assistant secretary of state, to succeed Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Wilson of Ohio, deputy commissioner

of internal revenue, who enjoys the distinc-tion of being one of the very few repub-lican bureau officers retained throughout the democratic administration, is said to be the most probable successor of Mr. For man as commissioner of internal revenue. It is understood at the Navy Department It is understood at the Navy Department that Mr. John B. Robinson, M. C., of Pennsylvania, will succeed Mr. McAdoo as assistant secretary of the navy, Mr. Robinson was formerly an officer of the navy, and is at present a member of the House committee on naval affairs.

Representative Curtis of New York, whose term expires temorrow, is mentioned as the probable successor of General Doe as assistant secretary of war, although there

as assistant secretary of war, although there are many people who think General Alger's friend, Colonel Hopkins, will receive that appointment. Capt. T. H. Bliss of the subsistence de-

partment, who has been one of Secretary Lamont's aids, has been assigned to duty with the cavalry school at Fort Monroe,

Mark Hanna, who called upon Mr. McKin-ley, whether the rumor as to Mr. Bliss' acceptance of the Secretaryship of the Interior was correct. "Yes." said Mr. Hanna, "Mr. Bliss will

Library Report.

Mr. Hansbrough, from the joint committee on the library, submitted his report to the Senate today, which embraces a re port of hearings held between November 16 and December 7. The report says that as the management of the library is

and judicial appropriation bill, the joint ormmittee does not deem it necessary to report upon a plan or organization for the library. The report, however, says:
"Your joint committee would suggest the advisability of such further appropriations as may be necessary for the employment of an additional force in order that the library may be opened at night for the use of the general public."

tion. TO BE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

York Elements.

MR. PLATT'S OPPOSITION